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The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Printed by THOMAS and JOHN FLEET, at the HEART and CROWN in Cornhill.

For the BOSTON EVENING-POST.

AT this day when the almoſt univerſal cry is Liberty, Liberty; how amazing ſtrange is it, that thoſe very perſons who are foremoſt in the cry, ſhould be the promoters of Tyranny and Oppreſſion; yea the worſt ſort of Oppreſſion; that of lording it over the conſciences of men.—I have always viewed the conduct of the firſt Planters of New-England, as a moſt ſtupid inconſiſtent affair: They who for the ſake of their Religion could quit their native Soil; they who in order that they might worſhip GOD (as they pretended) according to their conſciences, could quit their All, and commit themſelves to the mercy of the Atlantic, in queſt of ſome clime (to them unknown) where government was never yet eſtabliſhed; that would kindly receive them, and allow them to ſit down in the peaceable enjoyment of all that was dear to them; their Liberty; that they, I ſay, when ſuch a place was found, ſhould immediately enact a body of Laws; that they, in imitation of their perſecutors at home (from whom they fled) might deprive all who afterwards ſhould become ſubjects of their government, of that very Liberty, which they being abridged of at home, came to this Land, that they might regain.—However ſtrange this may ſeem, it is no more ſtrange than true; for it is well known, that they even proceeded ſo far as to ſhed the blood of ſome, of different perſuaſions from themſelves; ſuch conduct as this, is apt to make one ſuſpicious that their conſciences were not much troubled about the matter, but that they only wanted the ſame power, that their oppreſſors had, and then they might have tyrannized there, as well as here.—Although in latter days we have not taken ſuch ſtrides as this, yet our conduct in theſe times plainly ſhews that we retain the ſame temper and diſpoſition that poſſeſs'd the minds of our fore-Fathers at the firſt ſettlement of New-England (yet ſtill the cry is Liberty)——For proof of this I need only appeal to the ſtanding Laws of this Province, which will fully aſcertain what I have aſſerted. Although we have no Law to take away a Man's life for diſſenting from the eſtabliſhed Religion of his country, or abſenting himſelf from the worſhip maintained in the pariſh, where he reſides; yet we have next to it; we have laws inflicting corporal puniſhments for this: This law was never founded on the goſpel; for according to that, every one hath an undoubted right to think and act for himſelf in matters of Religion, and is accountable to none but GOD himſelf. Every man muſt aſſuredly anſwer for himſelf, and not for another: To his own maſter he muſt ſtand or fall: Every law, therefore, compelling any man to attend any particular worſhip (or indeed any at all) and ſubjecting him to puniſhments, (either pecuniary or corporal) for his non-attendance, and obliging him to pay towards the ſupport of it, is certainly a moſt manifeſt abridgement of the Liberty which GOD in the goſpel hath given to every creature under Heaven.—But it is ſaid, to make men attend meetings, is good policy—— I ſee not wherein it conſiſts; if men's lives and properties are ſecured to them; the end of civil government is anſwered; in what reſpect hath this province the better of New-Hampſhire, Rhode-Iſland and New-York? I don't conceive why they are not as well regulated governments as this; a man is as likely to come at his right there as he is here; yet there with regard to Religion they live as they liſt; and notwithſtanding in this province there are ſuch pretences of cultivating Religion by law, which (i. e. Religion) always teaches its profeſſors to be ſubject to authority; I ſay notwithſtanding this, it is eaſy to prove that neither as to Religion, hath this province any thing to boaſt of above thoſe juſt mentioned; nay it is as eaſy to prove that as to riotous, irreligious diſorders; and conduct that argues a wilful contempt of authority, this province hath been the foremoſt: A poor, very poor Religion indeed to be productive of ſuch fruits as theſe.—What pity is it! that the laws ſhould be employed to enforce ſuch a Religion as this, whoſe fruits are directly the reverſe from thoſe produced by the Religion taught by Jeſus Chriſt; who if we attend to the ſcriptures would have all his followers be ſubject to the higher powers and not reſiſt them, becauſe they are ordained of GOD; and if we attend to the ſcriptures, no cauſe whatever can be ſo bad as in the leaſt to juſtify the ſubject in taking up arms againſt the Sovereign; yet notwithſtanding the ſcripture is ſo plain and expreſs upon this head, it is a thing common enough to hear ſome men, even from the pulpit, preaching Rebellion to the people, in the ſacred name of Jeſus.—A moſt vile and wretched abuſe of that name! But ſo long as we have Men preaching ſuch doctrines, and laws obliging men to hear them, we can expect nothing better than this—Seeing then that humane laws never have made, nor never will make men, religious, thoſe laws that reſpect Religion had better be reduced to their non-entity; it is true the laws will make men pay for preaching, whether they hear it or not, but if it is law, I am bold to ſay it is not equity, neither does it make men a whit more religious, this is ſurely, juſtly reckoned a very grievous burden, even as it is ſuch, upon many poor people in this country, who notwithſtanding their utmoſt efforts, are ſcarcely able to obtain bread to eat, are yet obliged to pay a certain duty yearly in order to maintain an order of men and their families in idleneſs: There are many poor people, give towards the ſupport of the Miniſter, whilſt he is better able to give them Ten Pounds yearly, than they are to give him a Shilling; but why ſhould the poor give to the rich? Why it is law:—Is it therefore equity? as much equity in this as there is in obliging thoſe to pay who in conſcience cannot hear. But in theſe caſes it cannot be pretended that the law obliges a town to exact any thing; but any town may if it pleaſe exempt perſons paying for poverty's ſake; or thoſe who in conſcience cannot hear; and if it is equity that ſuch ſhould be excuſed, they may if they are not, ſurely complain of a burden, although they are not allowed to reſiſt; moſt ſure it is that ſuch ought to be excuſed from this duty; any town, therefore, or pariſh that have ſuch inſtances and will not grant relief when aſked, are moſt certainly guilty of Oppreſſion, and one day will have to anſwer for it; when it will be but a poor excuſe to offer in juſtification for it; that they did no more than they were permitted to do by law; (the excuſe will be even no better than the clergy can have for their taking large incomes of the people for preaching, viz. The law obliges them to ſupport us; for I can conceive of no other reaſon they can give for their unjuſt exactions; for ſurely they can't pretend that the people have an equivalent for their money; and ſurely the goſpel countenances no ſuch thing) inſtances of oppreſſion of this ſort are frequent, inſtance the towns of Deerfield, Sunderland, Aſhfield, &c. in the county of Hampſhire; the inhabitants of which have been ſought to for relieving perſons from miniſterial TAXES, who in conſcience could not attend the ſtated worſhip maintained in thoſe places; and they have refuſed; this is certainly a great grievance and burden, and worth the notice of the Legiſlators, for ſuch grievances as this are to be found almoſt throughout the province, and ſurely ought by all means ſpeedily to be removed—Whilſt therefore we cry Liberty, we ought not ſurely to be foremoſt in Oppreſſion; and whilſt we are endeavouring to obtain redreſs from grievances laid upon us by the Parliament, we ought to remember, that we could do it with a much better grace if in the firſt place we took care to remove thoſe burdens and grievances under which many of his Majeſty's ſubjects in this province, daily groan, and which are the effects of our own policy.

Answ. pa. 559. *A Lover of true Liberty.*

The Rev. Mr. *Horne*, in his eleventh Letter to Mr. *Wilkes*, having amongſt many other Charges againſt that Gentleman aſſerted "that he had always hated the *Americans*, was always the declared Foe of their Liberties," the latter in a ſpirited Reply to his Antagoniſt, ſays, 'When you aſſert that' "Mr. *Wilkes* had always hated the *Americans*, was always the declared Foe of their Liberties," 'your Conſcience whiſpers you, that you know the 'Contrary, that he is a Friend to the Liberties of 'Mankind, that he has in repeated Converſations 'with you been the declared Advocate of the '*Americans*, that, at the Moment of their greateſt 'Diſtreſs, with a generous Warmth he ſupported 'their Cauſe, and that you formerly appeared to 'ſympathiſe with the tender feelings of a Heart, 'which bled for their ſufferings. The following 'Letters, written above two Years ago, which you '*particularly applauded at that Time*, will give the 'World my Opinion of the *American* Conteſt.'

(COPY) King's-Bench Priſon,
GENTLEMEN, July 19. 1768.

I Am extremely honoured by your Letter, and the valuable Preſent, which accompanied it. Nothing could give me more Satisfaction than to find the true ſpirit of Liberty ſo generally diffus'd thro' the moſt remote parts of the Britiſh Monarchy. I thank you very heartily for the generous and rational entertainment of the Farmer's Letters, *in which the cauſe of Freedom is perfectly underſtood, and ably defended.*

As a Member of the Legiſlature, I ſhall always give a particular attention to whatever reſpects the Intereſts of America, which I believe to be immediately connected with, and of eſſential moment to our Parent Country and the common welfare of this great political Syſtem. *After the firſt claims of duty to England, and of gratitude to the County of Middleſex, none ſhall engage me more than the affairs of our Colonies, which I conſider as the* propugnacula imperii, *and I know how much of our ſtrength and weight we owe to, and derive from them.*

I will ever, Gentlemen, AVOW MYSELF A FRIEND TO UNIVERSAL LIBERTY. *I hope Freedom will ever flouriſh under* your Hemiſphere as well as our's, *and I doubt not from your ſpirit and firmneſs, that you will be careful to tranſmit to your poſterity the invaluable rights and franchiſes, which you received from your Anceſtors.* Liberty *I conſider as the birthright of every Subject of the Britiſh Empire, and I hold* Magna Charta *to be in as full force in* America *as in* Europe. *I hope that theſe truths will become generally known and acknowledg'd through the wide extended Dominions of our Sovereign, and that a real* Union of the whole *will prevail* to ſave the whole, *and to guard the public Liberty, if invaded by deſpotic Miniſters, in the moſt remote equally as in the central parts of this vaſt Empire.*

It ſhall be the ſtudy of my life, Gentlemen, to give you and all my Fellow-Subjects the cleareſt proofs that I have at heart the welfare and proſperity of every part of this great Monarchy. The only ambition I feel is to diſtinguiſh myſelf as a Friend of the Rights of Mankind, both religious and civil, *as a Man zealous for the preſervation of this conſtitution and our* Sovereign WITH ALL OUR LAWS AND NATIVE LIBERTIES THAT ASK NOT HIS LEAVE, *if I may uſe the expreſſion of* Milton. *My conduct ſhall be ſteady and uniform, directed in every point by an obedience to the Laws, and a reverence to the conſtitution.*

The favourable opinion, which you are pleas'd to expreſs of me, is a great encouragement, and a noble reward of my efforts in the ſervice of this Kingdom. I hope to ſhew myſelf not quite unworthy of an honour, which I feel as I ought. I am, with great Regard,
Gentlemen, your oblig'd, and faithful, humble Servant,
JOHN WILKES.

To the Gentlemen of the Committee of the Sons of Liberty in the Town of Boſton.

COPY. *King's-Bench Priſon,*
GENTLEMEN, *March* 30. 1769.

I Should ſooner have acknowledged the very great honor of the Letter Capt. Bruce delivered to me, but from a real tenderneſs for you, and the other Friends of Liberty in America, ſtill more than from my own important concerns. I did hope that the ſpirit of perſecution, which had gone forth againſt you, would have abated, and that I ſhould have had it in my power to congratulate you on the Recovery of your Rights. *If I had been permitted to take my ſeat in the Houſe of Commons, I ſhould have been eager to move the* Repeal of the late Act, *which lays the new duties on paper, paint, and other articles. I Would have done this from the full perſuaſion not only of that act's being highly impolitic and inexpedient, but, in my idea likewiſe abſolutely unjuſt and unconſtitutional, a direct violation of the great fundamental principles of Britiſh Liberty. The preſent Seſſion has been in many inſtances moſt unfavorable to public Liberty, but I hope, that the next and a more upright Adminiſtration, will reſtore all the Subjects of the Britiſh Empire to the poſſeſſion of their Rights and I wiſh to enjoy the ſatisfaction of contributing to ſo noble a work.*

I have read with grief and indignation the proceedings of the Miniſtry with regard to the troops ordered to Boſton, as'if it were the Capital of a Province belonging to our Enemies, or in poſſeſſion of Rebels. Aſiatic deſpotiſm does not preſent a picture more odious in the eye of humanity than the ſanctuary of Juſtice and Law turned into a main Guard. I admire exceedingly your prudence and temper on ſo intricate an occaſion, maintaining at the ſame time your own dignity and the true ſpirit of Liberty. By this wiſe and excellent conduct you have diſappointed your Enemies, and convinced your Friends that an entire alliance is to be had on the Supporters of Freedom at Boſton in every occurrence, however delicate or dangerous. Your moderation prevented the effuſion of Blood, which we have ſeen by the Military in St. George's-Fields on the moſt frivolous pretext, and in the moſt inhuman way.

I ſubmit to you, Gentlemen, the propriety of a publication of any Letters, which may paſs between us. You are the true judges of what reſpects the new World. *Perhaps while I am doom'd to this priſon, unfair advantages might be taken here againſt me, which I ſhould find it difficult to overcome.*

I leave however the whole to your mature conſideration, with the trueſt aſſurances that in whatever way I can ſerve the generous Cauſe of Liberty I will be active and zealous. *You will always oblige me by pointing out the particulars reſpecting yourſelves.*

I am, Gentlemen, with
Truth and Regard, your affectionate, and faithful, humble Servant,
JOHN WILKES.

To the Gentlemen of the Committee of the Sons of Liberty in the Town of Boſton.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 29.

A Stranger, lately arrived here, who calls himſelf Dr. Anthony Yeldall, and ſells Medicines from a Stage; who by his Harangues, the odd Tricks of his Merry-Andrew, and the ſurpriſing Feats of Activity of his little Boy, highly diverts the People, has for ſeveral Weeks paſt exhibited at Brucklyn, on Long-Iſland; to which Place, it is ſaid, ſeveral thouſands of People, moſtly from this City, have flock'd to ſee and hear him every Day of his Exhibition. On Monday laſt a great Multitude, as uſual, having attended him; on their Return to croſs the Ferry, the Boats being inſufficient to carry them all, were prodigiouſly crowded: every one got in as ſoon as he could, and when the Boat was full, they put off, without waiting for Ferry-men. One of the Boats thus put off about Sunſet, having on board 110 Perſons, Men Women and Children. Before they could well fix themſelves for rowing, the Rapidity of the Tide drove the Boat upon and over a Rock, by which the Rudder was beat off, and the Bottom ſhatter'd, through which the Water ruſhed in Sluces. Before they could think of any Meaſures for their Preſervation, the Boat was driven upon and over another Rock, which increaſed the Leaks, together with the Confuſion and Diſmay of the People on board, where the Water rapidly increaſed every Moment. The Tears and Cries of the Women and Children, the Looks of Aſtoniſhment and Terror of the whole Company, at the Proſpect of immediate Death, from which no Means of Deliverance appear'd, produced a Scene of Diſtreſs, that Words cannot deſcribe. The Men were thrown into a Stupefaction, that hindred them from attempting any Thing for their Preſervation; and their confuſed Noiſe and Geſtures, were by the People on ſhore ſuppoſed to be the Effects of Mirth and Jollity. At laſt ſome of the Boys on board began to lade out the Water with their Hats, which being obſerved by the People on ſhore, and in Boats at a Diſtance, convinced them that thoſe diſtreſſed People were in Need of Aſſiſtance, which was given with all poſſible Expedition, by ſeveral Boats which arrived juſt in Time to ſave the People in the leaky Boat, which was upon the Point of ſinking, the Water being above the Knees of the Men, and up to the Middle of ſome of the Children, and the Edge of the Boat not above a Hand's Breath above Water.

To ſuch a Number of People in preſent Health and high Spirits, this ſtriking Proſpect of immediate Death, and providential Deliverance from it—whereby many Families have been ſaved from *Mourning, Lamentation and Woe*, ſhould not fail of making a ſtrong laſting Impreſſion, and having a good Effect, not only upon the Perſons who were the immediate Actors in the Scene, and their near Relatives, but upon all who were Witneſſes of it.

† vid. the Letter pa. 550. ‡ vid pa. ✓ vid Farmers Letters pa. 781 & vol. 1. & in vid. magna Charta pa. 790. Vol. 2 ? He was choſen a Member of Parliament for Middleſex, vid pa. 529. = Luttrell was placed in his Stead. vid pa. 538. 550. Vol. 2 * vid pa. 735. Vol. 1. ‖ vid. Landing of Troops &c pa. 263. Vol. 2. † a full account in Journal of the

vid. his Sentence pa. 226. vol. 2.

[In the North-Carolina Gazette of the 2d of Auguſt, is the following Account, &c.

THAT on Saturday Evening the 27th of July, a Company of Gentlemen being aſſembled at the King's-Arms Tavern, in Newbern, and having before them a News-Paper, entitled the *Maſſachuſetts-Spy*, &c. printed in Boſton, dated the 27th of June laſt, containing many abuſive and unjuſt Reflections upon Governor Tryon, on account of his Conduct towards the Regulators, which is repreſented as criminal, and deſerving the moſt odious Epithets, with which he is inſulted in that Paper, to contradict which and ſhew their Reſentment againſt the Author and Publiſher of ſuch an injurious Attack upon the Character of their beloved and worthy late Governor, they called a general Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town, which was held on Monday the 29th, and unanimouſly came to ſeveral Reſolutions, all of them highly honourable to the Governor, giving him the moſt excellent Character, expreſſing the higheſt Approbation of, and Gratitude for his Conduct in every Reſpect, and the higheſt Reſentment againſt the Author and Printer of the Invectives againſt him in the Spy aforeſaid. They then requeſted "the Sheriff of the County, to cauſe the ſaid Paper, called the *Maſſachuſetts-Spy*, No. 17, to be publickly burnt under the Gallows, by the common Hangman, on the Wedneſday following, as an open Teſtimony of the utter Abhorrence and Deteſtation in which that infamous Production, and its ſtill more infamous Authors, are held by the People of that Government."]

The laſt Speech, Confeſſion, and dying Words of Iſaiah Thomas, Printer of the Maſſachuſetts-Spy, (No. 17) in Boſton, and his two Co-partners in Iniquity, Leonidas and Mucius Scœvola, who were executed at Newbern, on Wedneſday the 13th July 1771, for the heinous Sin of Slander.

THE Criminals having been drawn to the place of Execution, appeared with dejected ghaſtly Countenances, and ſo confounded with Guilt, and the Terrors of an approaching ignominious Death, that they had not the leaſt power of Speech; wherefore the Sheriff, in their Names, pronounced the following Declaration.

"Good People!

"We are now become, thro' our crimes, wretched Spectacles to Heaven and Earth, juſt Objects of Divine and Human Vengeance; whoſe Indignation we muſt ſpeedily experience.

"We acknowledge our guilt; and that not having the fear of God before our Eyes, but being moved and ſeduced by the Inſtigation of the *Devil*, who is properly the Father of *Lies*, we did, daringly, maliciouſly, wantonly and wickedly, utter, print and publiſh the moſt audacious Lies, bitter Invectives, and ſcurrilous Epithets, againſt a diſtinguiſhed Gentleman, of the moſt exalted Character.

"We have calumniated the Innocent; we have traduced the upright of Heart; utterly regardleſs of this ſentence of Holy Writ,—"*Woe be to him by whom Slander cometh!*"

The above Speech being finiſhed, the Criminals (ſtill mute) were turned off; and after hanging a few minutes, cut down and caſt into the fire, prepared for that purpoſe, amidſt the ſhouts and acclamations of a large concourſe of reputable inhabitants; who made the air reſound with—"Long live Governor TRYON, Proſperity to the City and Province of New-York, &c."

In the afternoon, the gentlemen met at the King's Arms Tavern, where they ſpent the evening in ſocial Feſtivity, drinking ſeveral loyal toaſts; nor did they forget their Excellencies,

"Governor Tryon and Martin."

The following Epitaph, wrote in large Characters was tendered to the Criminals, for their peruſal, juſt before their Execution, but they continuing ſilent, would not read a ſingle Word of it, wherefore, as a further Puniſhment on their contemptuous Taciturnity, it was affixt before their Faces, to the Gallows.

EPITAPH.

Beneath this Gallows three Traducers lie,
Who for their Crimes were juſtly doom'd to die,
Leonidas, with Mucius of ill Fame,
And we the Third, Iſaiah Thomas, Name.
Sworn Foes to Honor, Virtue, Truth they fell,
And where they now reſide we cannot tell.

The Aſſeſſors of the Town of *Boſton*, being obliged to carry into Execution, the Act of the Great and General Court, entitled, *An Act for enquiring into the Rateable Eſtates of this Province*: Do hereby notify the Inhabitants of ſaid Town, that they are ready to receive their Valuations according to a Schedule publiſhed in the News-Papers, and they are deſired to ſend or bring them into their Office, at their Chamber at the Eaſt End of Faneuil-Hall Market; if they neglect to do it before the 20th Inſtant, then the Aſſeſſors are obliged by Law, to doom thoſe who refuſe to comply with ſaid Act.

N. B. Thoſe who neglect to bring in a Valuation are ſubject to a Fine of Fifty Pounds.

Boſton, Sept. 2d, 1771.

Laſt Saturday arrived here the Ship Sally, *Captain* Guſtavus Fellows, *in 7 Weeks from* LONDON, *by whom we have public Prints to the 20th of July.*

LONDON, July 4.

AT the caſting up the poll-books yeſterday for the election of Sheriffs, the numbers were as follows, viz. for Alderman Wilkes 2515; Mr. Bull 2194; Alderman Kirkman 1940; Mr. Plumbe 1875; Mr. Oliver 119: whereupon the two firſt were declared duly elected; which was received by a very numerous concourſe of people in Guildhall, with long and loud acclamations; Mr. Wilkes afterwards addreſſed the Livery to the following purport:

Gentlemen of the Livery and Fellow-Citizens,

I Thank you for the honor now conferred upon me; and I congratulate yourſelves upon the victory which you have gained over the united efforts of public enemies and treacherous friends. The bare-faced bribery and corruption practiſed on this occaſion, and nobly ſpurned by you muſt convince the moſt profligate and abandoned adminiſtration, with which this nation was ever curſed, that the City of London is not to be ſold or enſlaved. It is to be hoped that the ſame happy union will enable us to baffle any future efforts of the common enemy. In return for ſo diſtinguiſhed a mark of your favor, you may be aſſured, that I will not be wanting in any part of the duty of my office, but that I will dedicate my time and application to the public ſervice. One part of the buſineſs, however, I muſt decline, and leave to my worthy colleague: I mean petitions to the Houſe of Commons. Theſe I cannot carry up, as I am at this moment a legal member of that Houſe. Being choſen a Repreſentative by the freeholders of Middleſex, I hold myſelf as eſſential a branch of the Britiſh Legiſlature, as any individual of which it is compoſed; and I here pledge myſelf never to relinquiſh their or my rights. I will ſeize every Opportunity of doing juſtice to them and to the whole Nation in that capital point. [*Here he was interrupted by a ſtorm of applauſe.*] Gentlemen, the higheſt praiſes are due to the Sheriffs; their conduct on this occaſion has been remarkable for candor and impartiality, and it is impoſſible upon the whole their general conduct can be exceeded in public ſpirit, integrity, and independence. I hope however, that it will be at leaſt equalled by that of their Succeſſors."

Then Mr. Bull ſpoke nearly as follows:

Gentlemen of the Livery and fellow Citizens,

I Think myſelf the more indebted to you for the honor now conferred upon me, that it was on my ſide entirely unſolicited, and that you thought proper to join me with ſo able & worthy a Colleague. I am not a Man of many words, nor do I chuſe to deal much in profeſſions. Let me, however, beg leave to aſſure you, that I will do my beſt endeavors to diſcharge the duties of the important Office of Sheriff; and that, as I never had, ſo I never ſhall have, any other object in ſtanding forth upon the public ſtage, but the peace, the proſperity, the honor and independence of the City of London."

The Toaſt of the Day is, "May the Sheriffs WHITE WAND triumph over the Miniſters BLACK ROD."

A correſpondent ſays, that Mr. Wilkes's arms on the Sheriff's Chariot will be adorned with two SUPPORTERS, Lord North and Parſon Horne.

On the night of the election of the Sheriffs, the principal Streets of the City were illuminated.

July 4. A Great Perſonage is ſaid to have declared, that he will, on no account, admit the popular Patriot into his preſence, but that, when he comes in his magiſterial capacity, upon any public occaſion, he muſt expect to be received only by the Lord in waiting.

A conſiderable Merchant has loſt 7000 l. by the event of the late election.

On Tueſday night the young Prince was chriſtened by the Archbiſhop of Canterbury by the Name of Erneſt-Auguſtus.

An account of the death of the late King of Sweden has been delivered by the Envoy Extraordinary to his Majeſty.

A motion was made laſt week by the Livery, and univerſally agreed to, that the Common Council be deſired to preſent a Silver Cup to the Right Hon. Lord Mayor, of the value of 200 l. with the City Arms engraved thereon, and to Mr. Alderman Wilkes and Oliver one each, of the value of 100 l. as a mark of their gratitude for their upright conduct in the affair of the Printers, and for ſupporting the City Charters.

The late poll for the election of Sheriffs has coſt Mr. Bull not leſs than 7181. and the Sheriffalty of himſelf and Wilkes will amount to 300 l. more.

It is ſaid a motion will be made the next Common Council for allowing Mr. Wilkes 1500 l. out of the Chamber of the City, towards defreying the expence of his preſent office.

Meſſrs. Wilkes and Bull have given orders to Mr. Wright, of Long-acre, for building two very elegant chariots.

In the very height of the poll on Monday, at Guildhall, a young woman about ſixteen, decently dreſſed, made her appearance there, leading in her father an aged man, of about four-ſcore, to vote for Alderman Wilkes; when they approached the Huſtings, the Hall reſounded with the ſhouts of the people, and, after he had given his vote, they were re-conducted by the populace, with that affection and veneration which ſo much public virtue deſerved.

A correſpondent ſays, the Miniſtry are uſing every art to conceal the true deſtination of the fleet now fitting out on account of a freſh inſult received from the Spaniards in America.

It is confidently aſſerted that the T——ry Board have ſunk above 20,000l. within this month in *ſecret ſervices*.

July 10. It is ſaid Mr. Bull's expences by being elected to the Office of Sheriff will not be leſs that 4,000l; 1000l. for the expences of the Election, and 1500l. a piece for himſelf and Mr. Wilkes during the office, for Mr. Bull it is ſaid is to pay the piper for both: however it is imagined that this will be amply made up to him in his increaſed ſale of TEAS, the Patriots in town and country having agreed to a man to ſuffer nothing but BULL'S FINE HYSON to be drank in their families.

July 11. The Lord Mayor has made Mr. Alderman Wilkes a preſent (for his new chariot) of the two fine long tailed horſes which he had when he ſerved the Office of Sheriff.

July 16. It is ſaid ſome precedents have been found, where the Barons of the Exchequer have ſet aſide perſons who have been choſen to ſerve the office of Sheriff. The ſearching for ſuch precedents makes it be imagined, that there is an intention of uſing them, if poſſible, againſt Mr. Wilkes.

The Earl of Dunmore, Captain Lawrence, who is arrived off Dover from New-York, compleated his voyage in two months and twenty ſeven days from the Downs to New-York and back; the quickeſt paſſages that ever was known.

July 17. Monday ſome particular diſpatches were ſent off from Lord Hillſborough's office, for his Excellency Governor Tryon at North-Carolina, relative to the affair of the Regulators.

Yeſterday was held a Court of Lord-Mayor and Aldermen at Guildhall, when Meſſrs. Wilkes and Bull gave bond to ſerve the Office of Sheriff.

We are aſſured, that in leſs than a month the preliminary articles of peace will be ſigned between Ruſſia and the Porte.

Gen. Paoli will certainly leave this kingdom before the end of next month, he having received a commiſſion from his Daniſh Majeſty, appointing him to a command in his ſervice.

LONDON, July 10.

The following is a copy of a Letter received on Tueſday night by the Right Honorable the Lord Mayor, from the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain:

"My Lord, 9 July, 1771.

"As in conſequence of the notice given of the time your Lordſhip propoſes ſetting out To-Morrow, the Livery may be induced to attend your Lordſhip to St. James's, I have the King's commands to acquaint you, that it being unprecedented to admit the Livery upon ſuch occaſions, as well as impracticable to introduce ſo numerous a body, no perſons beyond the number allowed by law to preſent petitions to the Throne will be admitted, except your Lordſhip, the Aldermen, Common Council, and City Officers. I am, with the greateſt reſpect, my Lord,

Your Lordſhip's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

Groſvenor-ſtreet, 9 July. HERTFORD."

July 10. On the Lord Mayor's coming into Council he read the Letter above-mentioned to the Livery then aſſembled; in conſequence of which a Committee of ten (the number allowed by law to preſent a petition) was appointed from the body to attend the Lord Mayor into the King's preſence.

July 11. Yeſterday the Lord Mayor, attended by the Aldermen Stephenſon, Trecothick, Townſend, Sawbridge and Oliver, the two Sheriffs, &c. with upwards of 100 of the Common-Council, in about 50 carriages, attended by the committee appointed from the Livery to attend the Lord Mayor into the King's preſence, with Sir James Hodges (Town-Clerk) the City Marſhal, &c. &c. proceeded, amidſt the greateſt acclamations of the people to St. James's, with the following Addreſs, Remonſtrance and Petition, which was read to his Majeſty by the Town-Clerk, viz.

"*Moſt Gracious Sovereign,*

WE your Majeſty's dutful and loyal ſubjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Livery of the City of London, in the anguiſh of our Hearts, beg leave to approach your royal Perſon, & deeply to lament that we ſtill ſuffer, together with many others, all thoſe great and unparalleled Grievances, which we have before ſubmitted to your Majeſty, with the hope of a full and ſpeedy Redreſs from our Sovereign, as the Father of his People.

"The ſame arbitrary Houſe of Commons which violated the ſacred Right of Election, and ſeated among themſelves, as a Repreſentative of the People, a Man who was never choſen into Parliament, have, the laſt Seſſion, proceeded to the moſt extravagant Outrages againſt the Conſtitution of this Kingdom, and the Liberty of the Subject, of which your Majeſty is by Law the great Guardian. They have ventured to impriſon our Chief Magiſtrate, and one of our Aldermen, for diſobeying their illegal Orders, and not violating the holy ſanction of their Oaths to this great City, as well as their duty to their Country. They have, by the moſt artful Suggeſtions, prevailed upon your Majeſty, to ſuffer your royal Name to give a pretended Authority to a Proclamation, iſſued at their expreſs deſire, contrary to the known Laws of the Land. At length they proceeded to the enormous Wickedneſs of eraſing a judicial Record, in order to ſtop the Courſe of Juſtice, and to fruſtrate all poſſibility of Relief by an appeal to thoſe Laws, which are the nobleſt birthright and inheritance of all the Subjects of this Realm.

"During the unjuſt Confinement of our Repreſentatives, they proceeded to a Law, depriving the Citizens of London of a conſiderable Part of their Property in the Soil of the River Thames, ſolemnly granted to them by divers Charters, and confirmed by the authority of Parliament; and, under colour of Equity, inſerted in that Law an unuſual ſaving Clauſe, ſubverſive of the known and eſtabliſhed Laws of Property; they have, without any pretence of an Abuſe, ſuperſeded the Conſervancy of the River Thames, in the liberty, which the Citizens of London have enjoyed from the Conqueſt.

We therefore, your Remonſtrants, again ſupplicate your Majeſty to reſtore our Rights, and to give peace to this diſtracted Nation, by a ſpeedy Diſſolution of Parliament, and by removing your preſent wicked and deſpotic Miniſters for ever from your Councils and Preſence."

To which Addreſs, Remonſtrance *and* Petition *his Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer:*

I Shall ever be ready to exert my Prerogative, as far as I can conſtitutionally, in redreſſing any real Grievances of my Subjects; and the City of London will always find me diſpoſed to liſten to any of their well-grounded Complaints: It is therefore with Concern that I ſee a Part of my Subjects ſtill ſo far miſled and deluded, as to renew, in ſuch reprehenſible Terms, a Requeſt, with which, I have repeatedly declared, I cannot comply.

July 18. The meaſures adopted by the Miniſtry for making the American Governors independent of the provinces, ſeems very well calculated to ſecure the dominion of the mother-country: while the Governors depended entirely upon the provincial aſſemblies for their ſalary, they were always ſlaves to the party preponderating, and were often led into conceſſions, not a little injurious to the ſupremacy of England: the removal of the cauſe therefore will naturally annihilate the effect, and we ſhall not make the guardians of our rights the unavoidable betrayers of our proſperity.

Miſs Elizabeth Knowles, daughter of Sir Charles Knowles (now at the court of Peterſburgh) is appointed one of the Maids of honour to her Majeſty.

A correſpondent ſays, "His Majeſty told the Sheriffs, he would receive the Lord-Mayor and Aldermen; by which it is ſuppoſed the Livery are to ſtand without-ſide the gate, as a proper puniſhment for their *inſolence* in chuſing Mr. Wilkes Sheriff."

July 19. We have the pleaſure to acquaint the public, that the Earl of Rochford has ſent a very ſpirited memorial to the French Court, inſiſting on the immediate payment of the money due on account of the Canada papers; and that a firm reſolution is at length taken, that this matter ſhall no longer remain the diſgrace of our public conduct, and a ſtain on the national honour.

July 20. Admiral Montague, now Commander in North-America, is appointed Rear Admiral of England, in the room of Admiral Holbourne, deceaſed.

It is thought that Sir John Bently, Knight, Vice-Admiral of the White, and one of the preſent Directors, will ſucceed to the Governorſhip of Greenwich Hoſpital, in the room of the late Admiral Holbourne.

Newcaſtle, July 6. Thurſday, on the arrival of the poſt with the account of Meſſrs. Wilkes and Bull being elected Sheriffs of London, their friends here ſet the bells a ringing; and, in the evening, a painted canvas fixed on a gibbet, on one ſide of which were painted the portraits of the Lords M[illegible]d and B[illegible]e chained together, and on the other ſide, Townſend, Horne, and Judas, with their names at length, was carried in proceſſion about the town, & torn to pieces in the fleſh market, under the ſign of Mr. Wilkes, amidſt the acclamations of a great number of perſons.

(5) vid Earl Dunmore his ſpeech pa. 385.

1 vid pa. 543. 1 Dr Young. 4 vid pa. 529. Vol. 2. — Mr Wilkes. 4 ſee the whole affair page 471–472. 2 Treaſury Board 3 vid page 649. vol. 2 — 4 page 106–178. 5 vid page 538–550 (Ld Lutterel) (1) vid page 769 — 2 vid page 528. (2) vid The Meaſures in the Farmer's Letter pa. 21. Vol. 2. (3) Mans. Coll. (4) vid [illegible] Gaz. Gulielmus Jordanus [illegible]

Orders were on Tuesday last sent from the Admiralty Office, to the Commissioners of Chatham, Sheerness, and Portsmouth, for an immediate account to be transmitted of the number of frigates which are fit to be employed as cruizers, with their names, number of guns, &c.

Arrived, The London, Calef; the Argo, Bryant; and the Thames, Darby, from Boston; and the Providence, Gilbert, from Rhode Island.

BOSTON, September 9. 1771.

Yesterday se'nnight the Hon. General Brattle, the Hon. James Bowdoin, Esq; and the Hon. Thomas Hubbard, Esq; three of his Majesty's Council who had been commissioned by his Excellency the Governor to enquire into some Differences that had happened among the Inhabitants at Machias, returned from thence, in good Health, together with the Rev. Mr. Lothrop, who had accompanied those Gentlemen.

We hear the chief Difficulties at Machias were amicably settled.

Tuesday last John Foxcroft, Esq; Deputy-Post-Master-General, with his Lady, set out from hence on their Return to the Southward.

Capt. Dodge, arrived at Salem in 18 Days from St. Eustatia, informs, that the Ship John Galley, Capt. Ingersoll, of Boston, arrived at St. Eustatia from Surrinam the 2d of August, in much Distress, all the Men being Sick excepting himself, Mate and a Boy.

Wednesday last arrived here the Brig Little John, Capt. Hensley, from Bristol, having had a tedious Passage of 105 Days, occasioned by Calms and contrary Winds.

It has been reported in Town, that Governor Tryon intends shortly to go to England. [*Spy.*]

We are assured that Mr. Herman Husbands, one of the Chief of the Regulators, so called, was not in North Carolina, at the Time of the Battle at Alamance. It is said he is now in the back Parts of Pennsylvania Government. [*Spy.*]

We are told that Husbands sold his Estate in Carolina, before he was out-lawed; so that it is possible the chief Commander of the Alamance Expedition may get into Trouble for making Devastations there. [*Spy.*]

On Wednesday the 28th of August, was held the first Commencement at Dartmouth College, in the Province of New-Hampshire, which was attended by Governor WENTWORTH, with many of the Council, a respectable body of the Clergy, and a Concourse of other Persons beyond all expectation. The following Gentlemen, Messrs. John Wheelock & Samuel Gray, independent Students, & Messrs. Levi Frisbe and Silvanus Ripley, educated for Missionaries among the remote Indians, Candidates for the first Degree, performed the Exercises of the Day, under the Conduct of the Rev. President *Wheelock*, to the entire approbation of the Honorable Trustees present, and obtained the admiration and applause of a crouded Audience.—The Exercises consisted of an elegant English Oration upon the Virtues, succeeded by an Anthem; a Philosophic Oration in Latin; a Sylogistic Disputation, and Valedictory Oration in Latin, followed by an Anthem, composed and set to Music by the young Gentlemen Candidates for a Degree.—The next Day was ordained Mr. David Avery, educated at that Seminary, in order to his immediate Departure, as Missionary among the Indians.

In Capt. Fellows from London came Passenger Mr. Jonathan Williams, jun. Son of Jonathan Williams, Esq; of this Town.

We hear that the Captains Scott, Callahan, and Symmes, sailed for this Place at the same Time with Capt. Fellows, and that Capt. Chambers was to sail in two or three Days after.

Yesterday arrived here the King-Fisher Sloop of War from England.

Last Thursday se'nnight the Mercury Packet, Capt. Dillon, arrived at New-York in 7 Weeks from Falmouth:—She brought no later News than the 4th of July.

The Lively and Bonetta Ships of War are arrived at New-York from this Place.

Tuesday last died very suddenly, Mr. JOHN GORE, jun. Merchant, aged 26 Years. During his very short Intercourse with Mankind by a peculiarly happy Department he gained a very general Esteem.—In his Death the distressed Parents have lost a hopeful Son,—his inconsolable Widow the most tender Husband,—his lamenting Brethren and Sisters a truly affectionate Brother,—his Relatives and Acquaintance a sincere Friend,—the Community a worthy Citizen.

The Circumstances of his Death in some Measure aggravate the Distress of his Friends: The Attack was sudden, the Event amazingly rapid:—He arose on the Morning of his Death vigorous and chearful, having designed an Excursion into the Country with some Friends; at 10 o'Clock his Company having just set out, as he was going to step into the Carriage, he was seized with a Fit of an Apoplexy, the Loss of his Senses was instantaneous, and notwithstanding every Effort to relieve him he expired at four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

His Remains were decently interred last Thursday.

Burials and *Baptisms* in the Town of *BOSTON*, In the Month of *August* past.

Buried, 37 Whites 3 Blacks. *Baptised* 40.

Middleborough, Sept. 3, 1771.

On Friday last died Mrs. *Sarah Conant*, in the 43d Year of her Age; the agreeable and virtuous Consort of the Rev. Mr. *Conant* of this Town, and Sister to the worthy and benevolent *Nathaniel Bethune*, Esq; late of Boston, deceased.

If unaffected Devotion to the Supreme Being,—Simplicity of Manners,—conjugal Affection,—a punctual Observance of the relative Obligations,—Charity to Distress,—Meekness of Temper,—Sincerity in Friendship, and universal Benevolence,—if those amiable Qualities, which united in Mrs. *Conant*, are Objects of Approbation and Ornamental to human Nature, the distressed Object, the Friend, the Relative, and the tender Husband will not very soon forget Virtues of so high Estimation in the various Departments of Life.

New-Braintree, August 1771.

On the 24th of July last, the Widow *Mary Ayres* of this Town, returning about Sun-set from a Visit to one of her Neighbours, went into the Yard in order to assist in Milking, when she fell down and expired instantaneously.—She was a Person of a sober Life, has left two Brothers to survive her, who were both born with her at the same Birth, and who had in June last compleated the 74th Year of their Age.

DIED.] Mrs. *Thompson*, Widow.—Mr. *John Lewis*, Taylor.—

At Danvers, Mr. *John Procter*, jun. aged 45.

Shirley, Sept. 2. 1771. Last Saturday Morning died here, greatly lamented by all his Acquaintance, *Thomas Little*, A. B. in the 22d Year of his Age: a young Gentleman of an unsullied Character, of a serious and religious Turn from his Childhood: He exercised much Patience and Resignation in his last Sickness; and tho' in the Bloom of Life was willing to leave this World with a comfortable Expectation of receiving the Reward of his early Piety in the other. As he had naturally a good Genius, which was cultivated by Diligence in his Studies at College (where he received a Degree last Commencement) his Parents and Acquaintance pleased themselves with the Hopes of his being useful to Society: "But God destroyeth the Hope of Man."

On Thursday next,

The Real Estate of *Isaac Gridley*, Esq;

As Advertised in former News-Papers,

Will PEREMPTORILY be Sold at Public Auction, precisely at 12 o'Clock beforenoon, with a Variety of Implements for manufacturing Cordage, Scales, Weights, Triangles, Hooks, &c.

BENJ. GRIDLEY, Executor.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The Brigantine *Little John*,

Benjamin Hensley, Master,

Laying at the Long Wharf, will sail in a few Days. Freighters or Passengers are desired to apply to *Samuel Allyne Otis*, at Store No. 1. Butler's-Row, or to the Master on board.

Said Otis *continues to sell very cheap*,

DUCK of all Numbers and Qualities, Nails, Brads, Bar-Iron, Brimstone and Allum, Sheet and Bar-Lead, Cordage, Lines and Twine, Oznabrigs and Ticklingburgs, Wool-Cards and Duffils, Homespun Checks,

BOHEA, Hyson, and Shuchong TEAS, Loaf Sugar, Iron-Ware, Madeira Wine, Shook Hogsheids, A Quantity of Flax, A few Barrels of Alewives, New-England Rum, &c. &c. &c.

To the LADIES.

William Warden, *Wig-Maker*,

In King-Street, BOSTON,

Respectfully informs the LADIES, That he has invented an HAIR-ROLL upon an entire new Construction: The Rolls in common use weigh from Seven to Ten Ounces, whereas those he makes do not exceed Three.——The Advantages of a light Roll over a heavy one are so obvious that it would be affrontive to the Understanding to point them out.

ALSO,

He colours Hair on the Head from a Red or any other disagreeable Colour to a dark brown or black, so nigh Nature that the most scrutinizing Eye cannot perceive the Difference.——From some Casualty or other it frequently happens that the Hair on some Part of the Head is different from the rest: This he also changes, and makes all the Hair properly uniform.

TO BE SOLD

A few Hampers of fine London Porter,

Each Hamper containing three Dozen, Just arrived in Capt. *Fellows*, from LONDON. Enquire at PETER HUGHES's Store in Kingstreet.

TO BE LET,

A genteel House, in Cold Lane, four Rooms on a Floor: ——Also to be Sold a very good double Warehouse on the Long Wharf. Enquire of the Printers.

Now in the Press, and speedily will be published,

By JOHN DUNLAP,

At the Newest Printing-Office in Market-street, Philadelphia, *And will be delivered to the Subscribers agreeable to the original Proposals, price bound Five Shillings*, Pennsylvania *Currency, printed on a fine Paper, and an elegant Type,*

ALL THE

POETICAL WRITINGS,

AND SOME OTHER PIECES,

OF THE REV. NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M.

Late Missionary in Gloucester County, New-Jersey, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable Lord Viscount KILLMURRAY, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

N. B. As the List of the Subscribers will be committed to the Press in a few Weeks, it is hoped, that all who are desirous of encouraging this Publication, and who may not yet have subscribed, will send their Names, without Loss of Time, to the Publisher of this Paper.

*** The Subscribers shall have their Books printed on a fine Writing Paper.

TO SOLD BY

Richard Clarke & Son,

An Assortment of Irish LINNENS,

Lately imported from Liverpool, Which were bought with the Cash in Ireland, Consisting of Yard wide. 7-8th Ditto, 3-4th Ditto, Which will be Sold at the lowest Rates.

Also choice English Loaf Sugar, single & treble refined, just imported; and best Hyson, Souchong and Bohea Teas, Spices, Pepper, Coffee, and French Indigo.

At the Irish Linnen Warehouse

in King-Street, is just Imported,

A fresh and exceeding fine Assortment of LINNENS of all widths and prices, Sheeting, Diapers, Dimothies, Irish CAMBRICKS, all which are of this Year's Bleach, finished in the neatest Manner. Also, an elegant Assortment of the newest and most fashionable Chinces, printed Muslins, Cottons, Linens, &c. and will be sold remarkably cheap.

IMPORTED from *LONDON*, and to be sold by

Richard Jennys,

At his Shop opposite the Old Brick Meeting-House, Cornhill,

A Variety of English, Scotch and India Goods; among which are a Parcel of beautiful and newest fashion Apron Gauzes, Gauze Handkerchiefs & Aprons:—Also a few Pieces of handsome Lutestring & Mantua Silk, very cheap.

N. B. *His Customers may depend on having any Article at as low a Price as the same can be purchased for at any Shop in this Town.* Boston, August 19. 1771.

DESERTED from the Ship *Rachell*,

Moses Henry Master, lying at *Hancock*'s Wharf, *Joseph Sandell* and *Thomas Bonnewell*, Mariners.——If they will return to their Duty on board said Ship within Forty Eight Hours, they shall be kindly received and no Notice taken of what is past; otherwise they will be treated as Deserters. *Boston*, 9th *Sept.* 1771.

TO BE LET

A large Cellar near the Town-Dock.

Enquire of the Printers.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay,

On the Petition of the Committee of the Inhabitants of the Town of *Chesterfield*, in the County of *Hampshire*, praying the Great and General Court of said Province to establish the Proceedings of the Inhabitants of said Town and their Assessors, in levying and collecting the following Taxes; which were for the Use of building a Meeting-House, settling a Minister, clearing and repairing Roads, agreeable to the Incorporating Act for said Town, *viz.* on the several Days hereafter mentioned the several Sums annex'd to said Days were voted on all the Lands in said Town, publick Rights excepted, for said Use, *viz. August* 8. A. D. 1763, a Tax of Two Pence per Acre,

May 10. A. D. 1764, Ditto,
March 11. A. D. 1765, Ditto,
March 17. A. D. 1766, Ditto,
December 19. A. D. 1768, of One Penny per Acre.

Said Great and General Court on *June* 26, A. D. 1771, Ordered (and we hereby give Notice to) all Persons whose Lands may have been disposed of for Payment of the aboveaid Taxes, may shew Cause, if any they have, on the second Wednesday of their next Session, why the Prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Joshua Rogers,
Ezra May,
Abner Brown,
Benj. Bonney,
Abijah Tucker,
John Wilder,
Eleazer King,
Benja. Tupper,
} Committee.

TO BE SOLD,

A handsome convenient Dwelling-House and Farm containing Ninety Acres of good Land, situated in *Dorchester*, Six Miles from the Center of *Boston*. Any Person inclining to purchase the same may enquire of the Printers for further Particulars.

TO BE LET,

A very convenient Dwelling-House, which stands pleasantly situated at the South End, near Liberty-Tree, having a large paved Yard, a choice Well of Water, a very good Cellar, and a Garden Spot, and is in good Repair.—— Enquire of *David Collson*, living near the Premises.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

And Sold by JOHN BOYLES at his Printing-Office next to the THREE DOVES in Marlborough-Street,

A PRACTICAL DISCOURSE to SEA-FARING MEN.

Preached in *Falmouth, Casco-Bay*, April 28. 1771, to a *large Auditory* of SAILORS.——*Well worthy the Perusal of* Every Body, *more especially those who follow the Sea.*——

By THOMAS SMITH, M. A.

TO-MORROW will be PUBLISHED, *(Price 1s.)* And to be sold by EZEKIEL RUSSELL, opposite the Founder's Arms, in Marlborough-Street,

A Letter to the Rev. *Andrew Croswell*,

occasioned by his brief Remarks on the Satyrical Drollery at Cambridge, last Commencement Day,

By SIMON the Tanner.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON, *Sept.* 7. 1771.

ENTRED-IN.

McNeil from Quebec; Howley from New-Haven; Goodrich from New-London; Sweetser & Cook from Newfoundland; Pain from St. Kitts; Bartlet from St. Croix; Boas from Sicily and Truro; McDaniel from St. Martins; Church from Lisbon; Smith from Turks-Islands; Nicholson & Johnson from Cape-Nichola; Troth from Figuira; Hensley from Bristol.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Morton, Howes & Pepper to West-Indies; Adamson to Surinam; Payne to St. Christophers; Howes to River St. Johns; Goodrich to New-London; Atwood to Quebec; Skimmer to Hull; Jarvis to London.

CLEARED-OUT.

Dunn & Sturgis for Newfoundland; Freeman & Laha for Halifax; Constant Freeman for Philadelphia; White for North Carolina; Brown for Dominica; Phillips for Jamaica; Everson for Western-Islands; Davis for Cape-Nichola; Henry for London.

Vid page 512. & vid. page 474.

TO BE SOLD,

By Henry Lloyd,

At Warehouſe No. 5. *on the* Long Wharf,
Reaſonably for Caſh,

Choice Connecticut Pork, Spermacæti

Candles, warranted pure; an Aſſortment of Anchors, Nail Rods, Spike Rods, a few Chauldrons of Louiſbourg Coals, choice glazed and unglazed Gun-Powder, Weſt-India Madeira Wine by the Quarter Caſk, &c.

☞ Aſſortment of Stone Pickle Pots, Mugs, &c.

Bran and Butter Bread, to be had at ſaid Store.

IMPORTED from LONDON by

Richard Salter

And to be Sold at his Shop in Cornhill, BOSTON,
Oppoſite to Mr. *Thomas Leverett's*,

A freſh Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods,

choice Bohea Tea, Pepper, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, & Nutmegs, Ink Powder, Paper, &c. Alſo Calamanco Shoes, warranted good, and beſt French Indigo.

Jacob Hemet

DENTIST to her *Majeſty*, and the Princeſs *Amelia*,

Begs Leave to recommend to the Public,

his newly diſcovered *Eſſence of Pearl*, and *Pearl Dentifrice*, which he has found to be greatly ſuperior not only in elegance, but alſo in efficacy, to any thing hitherto made uſe of for complaints of the *Teeth* and *Gums*: Particularly, they will *preſerve the Teeth* in a perfect ſound ſtate, even to old age; they render them white and beautiful, without in the leaſt impairing the enamel; *faſten* ſuch as are looſe, keep ſuch as are already decayed from becoming worſe, prevent the *Tooth-Ach*, perfectly cure the *Scurvy in the Gums*, and make them grow *firm* and *cloſe* to the teeth; they likewiſe render the breath delicate, ſweet, and remedy almoſt all thoſe diſorders that are the conſequence of ſcorbutic gums.

Sold (by appointment of Mr. Hemet) wholeſale and retail by W. Bayley, perfumer, in Cockſpur-ſtreet, near the bottom of the Hay-market, London, and at William Scott's Iriſh Linen Store, near the Draw-Bridge, Boſton, in New-England.

Thomas Lee

Has imported by the Captains *Jarvis* & *Callyer*,

A large Aſſortment of plain & figur'd

Gauzes, Catguts, Sarſnets, Taffaties, Sattins, Edgings, Beads, Callicoes, Linens, Buckrams, half-yard wide Perſians, Bengalls, Cap Wire; alſo a beautiful Aſſortment of plain and figur'd Silks, black Armozeens, Paduſoys, &c. &c. &c.

Imported from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

Peter Hughes,

At his STORE in King-Street,——viz.

Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, Pepper,

Poland & common Starch, Florence Oil, 1d. 6d. 8d. 10. & 20d. Nails, Cod Lines, Mackarel Lines and Hooks, Sail, Seine and Whipping Twine, Shott, Barr Lead, ſingle, double & treble refin'd Loaf Sugar, Spaniſh Brown, White Lead, 7 by 9, 8 by 10 Glaſs, Buntins, &c.——Alſo to be ſold choice Taunton Ale, in Caſks, about 8 dozen Bottles.

Joſhua Gardner

Has juſt imported in the Brig *Lydia*, Capt. *Collyer*, from LONDON, and in Capt. *Rotch* from BRISTOL,

A fine Aſſortment of Fall and Winter Goods,

which he is determined to ſell at his uſual Remarkable Low Price, among which are the following Articles, *viz.*

Bath Beavers, Frizes, Half Thicks, Coatings,

Duffles, Drapery & Colcheſter Baize of all Colours, German Serges, a fine Aſſortment of Broad Cloths with Trimmings for the ſame, London & Briſtol Shalloons, Callimancoes of moſt colors, Durants, Tammies, plain brown Cambleteens, green ditto, ſtript & mixt Cambleteens, beſt double & twiſted Camblets, Dorſeteens, Garnets, Iriſh Camblets, Venetian Poplins, ſuperfine plain black Ruſſel for Shoes or Quilts, black plain Everlaſtings, Yorkſhire Plains, mixt, green & ſcarlet Whitnies, claret, drab & black Cotton Velvets, 3-4, 7-8 & yard wide Iriſh Linnens, 3-4 & 7-8 Dowlaſs, 3-4, 7-8, yard wide & Apron Manchester Checks, 7-8 and yard wide Cambricks & Lawns, plain & flower'd Scotch Lawns for Aprons and Handkerchiefs, Clouting Diapers, ſtript Hollands, white figur'd Gauze, white Gauze Handkerchiefs, white Thread & Blond Lace, black Bone Lace, Capuchine Silks, plain black Sattins, Taffaties, Perſians, pink & white half-ell ditto, black Luteſtring, plain ſcarlet & crimſon Sattins, rich crimſon ſprig'd Sattins, Gimp & Garland Trimmings, blue & white, red & white ſpotted Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Childrens red Morroco Shoes, LYNN Shoes of the beſt Quality, Mens, Womens and Childrens Stockings of ſeveral Sorts, 3 & 4 Thread Breeches Patterns, Womens plain & flower'd Sattin Gloves and Mitts, black, white & color'd Silk Mitts, white & color'd glaz'd Gloves and Mitts, black & white Silk Gloves, Worſted Mitts & Gloves, Tapes, Qualities, Shoe Bindings, Pins, Needles, Sewing Silks, Silk Twiſt, Wax & Scotch Threads, Letter'd Garters, ſtript Tapes, Silk Knee Garters, Crewels, Stay Cord & Braid, white, brown & half ſtiffned Buckrams, Ribbons, Silk Ferrets, Twiſt and Mettal Buttons, Horn & Ivory Combs, Shoe & Knee Buckles, Pen Knives, Cuttoes, Seiſſars, Horn Buttons, Sleeve Buttons, Thimbles, Table & Tea Spoons, Tea Tongs, Snuff Boxes, Ink Pots, Wax & Glaſs Necklaces, Chip Hatts, &c.——

A L S O,

SHOT, 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Window Glaſs,

London Wool Cards, Ravens Duck, Writing & Bonnet Paper, Preſs Paper, Ink Powder, Pewter, &c. &c. &c.

Thoſe Perſons who pleaſe to favor him with their Cuſtom may depend upon having their Penny-worth *for their* Penny.

Whereas the Co-partnerſhip of
Spooner and *Avery*
is mutually diſſolved: This is to give Notice to all Perſons who have any Demands on ſaid Company to apply to *George Spooner* for Payment; And thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Company are hereby directed to pay their ſeveral Ballances to ſaid *George Spooner*, as ſoon as poſſible.

TO BE SOLD Cheap.

A ſmall Houſe, two Rooms on a Floor,

pleaſantly ſituated near the Centre of the Town. Enquire of the Printers.

IMPORTED in Capt. DAVERSON, and in the laſt Ships from LONDON & GLASGOW, and to be Sold by

Colborn Barrell,

At his Store on Treat's Wharf, on the VERY BEST TERMS:

Low prized, middling, fine and

ſuperfine Broad-Cloths, fine German Serges, Sagathie, Duroys, Shalloons, Durants, Tammies, Calamancoes, Camblet Stuffs, Poplins, Venetians, brown and white Buckrams, Drawboy's, Damaſcus's ſilk ſtripes, cotton Velvets, Velverets, Thickſets, Fuſtains, Jeans, Jeans nets, cotton Sattinets, cotton Denims, Royal ribs, corded Dimothies, fine Manchester Quilting, large cotton Counterpans, London Qualities, coat and ſhoe Bindings, ſilk Ferrets, Ribbons, ſewing Silks, ſilk Twiſt, Buttons, colour'd and Nuns Threads, Pins, beſt ſort of Scotch Carpets, and Carpeting, check, linen and ſilk Handkerchiefs, Checks, Bed-ticks, ¾ ⅞ and yard-wide Linens of all prices, long Lawns, fine and half bleached Sheeting, Oznabrigs, plain and flowered Lawns, brown and white thread Stockings, cotton, ſilk and worſted Ditto, ſilk Mitts and Gloves, Breeches-patterns, Knee-garters, brocade, ſattin and calamancoe Engliſh Shoes, Clogs and Goloſhoes, writing, printing, marble, and embоſſed Paper, and all ſorts of Stationary, one ſet of Merchants Account Books, very neat and large, a few taſty Paper-Hangings, Mantuas, Luteſtrings, Perſians, Sarſnets, Sattins, Modes, black and white Fancy Trimings and Lace: Knives and Forks, Jack-knives, Pen-knives, Raſors, Buckles, Buttons, fine poliſhed Chapes and Tongues, playing Cards, Ink-Powder, Cake-Ink, cartrage, bonnet and preſs Paper, Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Spelling-Books, Primmers: Newcaſtle crown and London green Window-Glaſs, 11 by 9, 10 by 8, 6 by 7, and 8 by 6. Alſo an Alarum Clock, Gold & Silver Watches, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A well built Brigantine, almoſt new,

burthen about 105 Tons, juſt arrived from Liverpool, is a prime Sailer and well fitted. Enquire of Capt. *John Biſhop* on board ſaid Brig, now laying at the Long Wharf; who has alſo to Sell,

A Quantity of choice Liverpool Salt.

Any Perſon ſhewing their Claim to a ſmall Box mark'd S. A. that came in the Brig *William*, *Joſeph Rotch* Maſter, from *Briſtol*, by paying the Charges, may receive the ſame of *Peter Hughes*, at his Store in Kingſtreet.

TO BE SOLD, or LET,

An End of a Houſe at the North-End,

near the Salutation Tavern, very convenient for Shopkeeping. Enquire of *Samuel Emmes*.

☞ Said *Emmes* wants a Journeyman Blackſmith that underſtands Ship-Work.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,

by BEZIAH WARD, on Wedneſday the 25th of *September* next, at One o'Clock P. M.

A FARM lying in *Peterſham*, about

a Mile from the Meeting-Houſe, on the great Road leading to No. Four, containing one Hundred Acres of Land, all under Improvement, water'd well with durable Springs.—The Land conſiſteth of good Mowing, Tillage and Paſturing, with a good Houſe, Barn and Orchard thereon, &c. &c. &c.

To be vendued at the Houſe on the Premiſes.

Athol, Auguſt 13th 1771.

Ran away from me the Subſcriber,

on the 27th Day of *Auguſt* current, an indented Servant named *Ebenezer Davice*, about 18 Years of Age, of a lightiſh Complection, ſomething tall & ſlim, had on when he went away a browniſh All-Wool Coat, a ſtriped Jacket, ſtriped Long Trowſers, and blue Stockings and thick Shoes.——Whoſoever will take up ſaid Servant and convey him to his Maſter at *Upton*, in the County of *Worceſter*, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS Reward and all neceſſary Charges paid by BENJAMIN FISK.

And all Maſters of Veſſels and others are hereby cautioned againſt harbouring or carrying off ſaid Servant, upon Penalty of the Law. *Upton, Auguſt* 28. 1771.

To be Sold on Board the Briſtol Packet,

John Skimmer, Maſter,

Liſbon Salt.—Enquire at *John Rowe*'s Store.

The ſaid ROWE has the very beſt Madeira and Oporto WINES to ſell—Alſo a general Aſſortment of GOODS. *Boſton, Auguſt* 19th, 1771.

Ran away from *John Hunt* of Water-

town, on Tueſday laſt, a Negro Man named *Prince*, a tall ſtreight Fellow, walks with a ſmall Hitch. He is about 33 Years old, has been uſed to farming Buſineſs, is a handy Fellow on moſt Accounts, talks pretty good Engliſh.—Had on when he went away a ſtriped Jacket, a Frock & Trowſers almoſt new.—His Deſign was to get off in ſome Veſſel ſo as to go to England, under the Notion if he could get there he ſhould be Free. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Fellow ſo that his Maſter receives him again ſhall be well rewarded for their Trouble. He carried with him a good Pair of Deerſkin Breeches.

All Maſters of Veſſels are cautioned againſt carrying off ſaid Servant, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Auguſt 19, 1771. JOHN HUNT.

The Creditors to the Eſtate of

Robert Edwards, late of *Boſton*, Taylor, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, are hereby Notified, That we the Commiſſioners appointed by the Hon. *Foſter Hutchinſon*, Eſq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to receive and examine the Claims of the ſeveral Creditors of ſaid Eſtate, that we ſhall attend that Buſineſs at the Houſe of *John Marſton*, Eſq; at the Golden Ball, the firſt Thurſday in the Six following Months, when its deſired they would meet them in Order to a ſpeedy Settlement of ſaid Eſtate. *Benjamin Clark*,

Auguſt 22d 1771. *Samuel Fletcher*.

All thoſe Perſons that are ſtill

indebted to the late Company of POOL and CLARKE, and to the Eſtate of FITCH POOL, deceaſed, are for the laſt Time adviſed, That unleſs they make immediate Payment to TIMOTHY NEWELL, their Accounts will be put into an Attorney's Hands without Diſtinction, to be ſued at October Court.

For LONDON,

The Ship HANNAH,
Robert Jarvis, Maſter,
Will ſail in five Weeks at fartheſt,
Having Half of her Cargo engaged.

Freighters or Paſſengers may apply to *John Rowe*, or to the Captain on board ſaid Ship, now lying at *Rowe*'s Wharf. *Boſton, Aug.* 26, 1771.

TO BE SOLD,

By JOSEPH DENNIE,

Near the Sign of the Cornfield in Union-Street,

Pepper by the Bag, hundred or dozen

—Nutmegs—Cinnamon—Cloves—Mace—Loaf-Sugar—Ruſſia DUCK—Gunpowder—Wool-Cards. *Aug.* 19. 6w.

Maſt Contract.

This is to inform ſuch Perſons as are deſirous of contracting for Maſts, Yards, Bowſprits, white Oak Standards, white Oak Pipe, Hogſhead and Barrel Staves and Heading, Lathwood, Aſh Oars, Rafters, &c. to apply to me or Capt. *Thomas Brown* at Portſmouth.

Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire, EDWARD PARRY,
Auguſt 10th, 1771. Agent for the MaſtContract.

LOST laſt Thurſday, Auguſt the 8th, between *Boſton* and *Braintree* Upper-Pariſh, Three NOTES of HAND, one £.13 6ſ. 8d. another £.6.—the other £7 9ſ. 4d. all dated June 9, 1768. Whoever has taken them up and will bring them to the Printers hereof ſhall be well rewarded.

TO BE LET, in the Center of the Town,

A convenient Chamber, ready furniſh'd;

the Perſon who hires it may Board or half Board in the Family as they think proper. Enquire of the Printers.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Heart *and* Crown, *in Cornhill,*

A SERMON, preached before the Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of *Clergymen*, in the Communion of the Church of *England* in *America*; at their anniverſary Meeting in Trinity Church, *New-York*, on Tueſday October the 2d, 1770. To which is prefixed, a brief Account of the Charitable Corporation, with an Abſtract of their Proceedings, &c. &c.

By SAMUEL AUCHMUTY, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church; and Chaplain to the Right Hon. William Earl of STERLING.

Publiſhed for the Benefit of the Fund.

A Second Defence of the Epiſcopal Government of the Church, containing Remarks on the Objections advanced by Mr. *Noah Welles*, againſt the Church of *England*; in a Piece intitled, *A Vindication of the Validity and Divine Right of Preſbyterian Ordination.*

By JEREMIAH LEAMING, A. M. Miſſionary at *Norwalk*, from the *Society for the Propagation of the Goſpel in foreign Parts.*

Boſton, Auguſt 1771.

SCHEME
Of a LOTTERY

FOR raiſing NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS towards Re-building FANEUIL-HALL, agreeable to an Act of the General Court, wherein Meſſ'rs *Joſeph Jackſon*, *Thomas Cuſhing*, *Benjamin Auſtin*, and *John Ruddock*, or any three of them, are appointed Managers, who are ſworn to the faithful Performance of their Truſt.

Faneuil-Hall Lottery, Letter L.

Conſiſts of 2250 Tickets, at *Four Dollars* each; 676 of which are Prizes of the following Value.

Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars
1	of	1500	is	1500
1	of	750	is	750
1	of	400	is	400
1	of	200	is	200
7	of	100	are	700
8	of	50	are	400
12	of	20	are	240
20	of	8	are	160
625	of	6	are	3750
676	Prizes,			8,100
1574	Blanks,			
2250	Tickets at 4 *Dollars* each, is			9,000 Dollars.
	To be paid in Prizes,		—	8,100 Dollars.
	Remains for the Market,			900 Dollars.

As the laſt Scheme was very agreeable to the Public, the Managers have calculated the above in the ſame Manner. There are but a little above two Blanks to a Prize. And as great Numbers were diſappointed of being Adventurers in the laſt Lottery, and there is at preſent a great Demand for Tickets, it is not doubted but that the Drawing will commence in a Month or Six Weeks from this Time.

Public and ſeaſonable Notice will be given of the Time and Place of Drawing; and ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, a Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in *Edes & Gill's Boſton-Gazette*, &c. &c. and the Money paid to the Poſſeſſors of the Benefit Tickets, within Twenty Days after Drawing.

Gold as well as Silver will be taken for the Tickets, and the Prizes paid off in like Manner. Prizes not demanded within Twelve Months after Drawing, will not be paid, but will be deem'd as generouſly given for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, and will be applied accordingly.

TICKETS are to be ſold by the Managers.

To be ſold at the *Heart & Crown*,
A Neat EDITION of

Tiſſot's Advice to the People,

reſpecting their Health, in one Volume, Octavo.

Robertſon's Hiſtory of CHARLES, V. 3 Vols.

Sterne's Sentimental Journey.

Hiſtory of *Beliſarius* the Roman General.

BOSTON, Printed by T. & J. FLEET.